COMMERCIAL

kly Review of Trade an Market Reports.

TIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 win- ot, $1.25½; No. 2 garlicky, spot,

—Track yellow corn, No. 3 or for domestic delivery, is quot- 70½ to 71 cents per bushel for on spot; contract, spot, 69¾c No. 3 white, 46 asked. Corn—Carloads prime nearby on spot worth about $3.50 per

s—No. 2 white, 47c asked; No. 3 46 asked. —No. 2 Western, export, spot, u., $1; bag lots nearby, as to y and condition, 90@95c. ffee—City Mills winter bran, n, in 100-lb. sacks, $30; Patapsco ed, per ton, in 100-lb. sacks, $28; middlings, per ton, in 50-lb. cot- acks, $29; same in 100-lb. jute $27. These quotations are job- prices. y—Fair to good grades of timo- and mixed hay are quotable at n the range of $18@21 per ton. aw—No. 1 tangled rye, $15.50; 1 wheat, $11.50@12; No. 1 oat inal), $12@13. tter—Creamery, fancy, 38@38¼c; hoice, 36@37; do. good, 33@35; rints, 39@41; do. blocks, 38@40; nearby, 34@36; ladles, 27@28; land and Penna. rolls, 26@28; rolls, 26@27; West Virginia 26@27; storepacked, 26; Md., nd Pa. dairy prints, 26@28. gs—Western Md., Pa., nearby, Eastern Shore, Md. and Va., 24; tern, 24; West Virginia, 23; South- 22. ve Poultry—Chickens, spring, per 1½ lbs. and over, 45@50; do. ngers, 1¼ to 1½ lbs., 40@45; small ng, 1¼ lbs. and less, 35@40; do. e leghorns, 1½ lbs. and over, 40; smaller, 30@35; young winter kens, 2 lbs. and over, 40@45. cks — Muscovy and mongrel, ng, per lb., 18@20c; do. white pek, per lb., old, 20@22; do, puddle, lb., 3½ lbs. and over, 19@20; ing ducks, 3½ lbs. and up, per 28@30. Pigeons, per pair, old, 35 ; do. do. young, 35@40. otatoes—No. 1 stock in fairly good and. Old, No. 1, per 100 lbs., $1.25 50; No. 2, 50@75c. ew Potatoes—E. S., Va., No. 1, per $5@6; do, No. 2, $3@3.50; Rap- annock and York River, No. 1, per $4.50@5; do. No. 2, $2.75@3; Nor- and North Carolina, No. 1, $4.50 No. 2, $2.75@3; South Carolina Georgia, No. 1, per bri., $5@5.50; 2, $3@3.50; sweets, No. 1, per bu. up, $1@1.25. Yams, No. 1, per bu. up, $1@1.25.

NEW YORK—Wheat—No. 2, red, S: No. 2, hard, $1.29; No. 1, nitoba, $1.44¼, and No. 2, mixed rum, $1.31¼, c. i. f. track, New rk, to arrive. Corn—No. 2, yellow, and No. 2, ite, 79½c, and No. 2, mixed, 46@ ½. Oats—Spot easy; No. 2 white, 46¼ 47c. Hay—Steady; No. 1, $31@35; No. 2, @31; No. 3, $26@28; shipping, $24 26. Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra firsts, 4½@27½c; do, firsts, 24@25; stor- e packed, extra firsts, 27½@28½; firsts, 26@27; New Jersey hen- ry whites, extra fancy, candled se- ctions, 45; do, uncandled, 39@42; ate, nearby and nearby Western hen- ry whites, firsts to extras, 39@39; ate and nearby gathered browns and fined colors, firsts to extras, 26@31. Cheese—State, whole milk, flats, fresh specials, 19½@20c; do, average sh, 19@19½; State whole milk, ins, fresh, average run, 18¾. Butter—Creamery, higher than ex- as, 36⅜@37½c; creamery, extras (2 score), 36@36½; creamery, firsts 8 to 91 score), 33@35½; packing tock, current make, No. 2, 25½@26. Live Poultry—Broilers, 33@40c; owls, 25; roosters, 13; turkeys, 20.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat — No. 2, ed winter, $1.21@1.26; do, garlicky, 1.18@1.23. Corn—No. 2 for exports, 70½@ 1½c; No. 3, 69¼@70½; No. 4, 67½@ 8½. Hay—No. 1 timothy, $24@24.50 per on; No. 2, $21@22; do, No. 3, $18@ 0; sample, $15@17; no grade, $13@ 5; clover mixed hay, light mixed, $23 @25.50; No. 1, mixed, $21@22. Eggs—Nearby extra firsts, 25½c; do, rsts, 23½; Western extra firsts, 25½; o. firsts, 24; fancy selected packed, 3@35. Potatoes—Easier; No. 1, $4.50@6 er brl.; No. 2, $2@3.50. Cheese—New whole milk fancy flats, held, 25@28c; do, fresh, 19; fair o good, 13@18½; long horn, 19@19½; single daisy held, 25@28; do, fresh, 19½@20.

LIVE STOCK

BALTIMORE. — Calves — Choice to handy weight veals, per lb., 10½@c; choice to fat, heavy veals, 9@10; fair to good, 8½; heavy, smooth, fat veals, 7@8; heavy, rough calves, 5@6. Lambs and Sheep—No. 1 sheep, per lb., 6@7c; fair to good, 4@12; spring lambs, choice, 12@12½; fair to good, 11@11½; poor and heavy lambs, 9@ 10. Hogs—Straight, 10c; sows, as to quality, 7@8c; stags and boars, 5@6; live pigs, as to size and quality, 12@ 13; shoats, as to size and quality, 10 @11.

NEW YORK.—Cattle—Steers, $7@ 9.40; bulls, $4.15@5.90; cows, $1.50@ 6.20. Calves — Weak; veals, $7@11.50; culls, $5@6.50; little calves, $6@6.50; buttermilks, $5. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $3@5; culls, $2@2.50; lambs, $9@15; culls, $7@8.

In Due Time.

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"But how do I know that I shall ever suffer?"

"Oh, you'll suffer when you see another actress getting a little applause."

Defined.

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Mr. Bloobody—My good fellow, an optimist is a man who hasn't enough credit to borrow trouble.

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TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXV. NO. 25. — APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. JUNE 28, 1922. — $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

MARSHAL WILSON SLAIN AT HIS HOME

Drew Sword in Attempt to Defend Himself

TWO ASSASSINS CAPTURED

Victim's Fine War Record—Former President Taft Saw Murderers Fleeing From Pursuing Mob.

London.—Field Marshal Sir Henry H. Wilson, one of England's most illustrious soldiers, who was Chief of the Imperial Staff during the final stages of the World War, was assassinated on the doorstep of his residence in Eaton Palace by two young men who gave the names of James O'Brien and James Connolly.

The assassins had loitered about waiting an hour for his return from unveiling a memorial to men of the Great Eastern Railway who fell in the war. When he alighted from his motor car Field Marshal Wilson walked up the steps and the men fired several shots at him from close range, three of which took effect, one in the chest, one in the leg and the third in the wrist. The Field Marshal died before he could be taken into the house. His horrified wife heard the shooting and rushed out to find her husband's body dressed in full uniform lying in a pool of blood, with the sword which he had drawn to meet his assailants by his side.

This crime was immediately and inevitably linked in the public mind with the political assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Thomas H. Burke, the Under Secretary, in Phoenix Park, Dublin, in 1882. The first impression was in a measure confirmed when Scotland Yard made public the names of the murderers and declared that Connolly had a letter in his possession indicating he was a member of the Irish Republican Army.

Gen. Owen Duffy, chief of staff of the Irish Republican Army in Dublin, immediately denied that that organization had any part in the crime.

The assassins fled several hundred yards before their capture, with police and civilians pursuing afoot and in motors. They passed the residence of the American Ambassador, Col. George Harvey, where former President Taft was a guest. The Chief Justice of the United States and the Ambassador heard the firing and at first thought the shots were aimed at the house. They rushed to the window in time to see the two men fleeing, with the crowd in pursuit, occasionally turning to fire a shot from their weapons, which later proved to be service revolvers.

EAMONN DE VALERA MAKES PLEA

Defeated At Polls, He Asks Dail To Reject Constitution.

Dublin.—Defeated at the polls, Eamonn de Valera called upon Dail Eireann to refuse to ratify the Irish Constitution.

Supporters of the Constitution won a tremendous victory, 55 treatyites being elected against 33 coalitionists, opposed to the treaty, while only six extremists won seats in the Constituent Assembly.

De Valera, in a manifesto, declared the people of Southern Ireland only supported Constitutional candidates because they feared "renewal of an infamous war."

"Harassed and weary," the Republican chieftain said, "the Irish people supported the Constitution, but their hearts and aspirations are unchanged."

TO TAKE STUMP IN AIRPLANE.

Herrick Plans Flights Over District In Fight For Re-election.

Washington. — The first Congressional campaign via the air is announced.

Representative Manuel Herrick, of Oklahoma, who states that he is "the aerial dare devil of Congress," hopes to win re-election by flying over his district, swooping down to crowds watching his aerial stunts, and telling them of his record in Congress. He will start flying from Memphis, Tenn., where an aviator is now assembling a plane Herrick purchased from the War Department for $600.

POTASH PLANT WRECKED.

Flames Add To Damage After Blast On Match Company Property.

Akron, Ohio.—Seven persons were hurt, three seriously, when the potash plant of the Diamond Match Company at Barberton exploded. The potash plant was destroyed. Flames following the explosion spread to the company's large lumber yards.

TWO BOYS HURT IN EXPLOSION.

May Lose Sight As Result Of Playing With Old Shell.

Washington.—Marvin Harding, 9, and John Scott, 6, was playing with a one-pound artillery shell, a relic of the Spanish-American War. The shell exploded. Both boys may lose their sight as the result of burns, though none of the fragments struck them.

LEON TROTZKY BACKS RADEK.

Former Envoy Is Supported For Tchitcherin's Post

London.—Leon Trotzky, People's Commissar for War in the Russian Soviet Government, is backing Earl Radek, former Bolshevist envoy to Berlin, to replace George Tchitcherin as People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs, according to an unconfirmed report received here. It is said that Tchitcherin's resignation is being demanded.

WHEELER PEEVED AT WEEKS

Anti-Saloon League Counsel Scores Plea For Beer And Wine.

Washington.—Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, was considerably riled over the statement made in Chester, Pa., by Secretary of War Weeks in favor of legislation to permit the sale of beer and light wines.

"Secretary Weeks is not a recruit to the beer and wine brigade," Wheeler said. "He has always been against prohibition and is an irreconcilable wet. He dodged the vote on war prohibition, voted for all weakening amendments proposed to the national prohibition amendment and then voted against the resolution."

DR. SUN CAPTURED AND HELD PRISONER

Former Chinese President In Hands of His Rival

MUTINY IN NORTHERN ARMY

United States Gunboats Get Busy—With British Warships They Are Hurrying To Protect Nationals.

Peking.—Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, formerly president of the South China republic, has been taken prisoner by the United China forces and is being held captive on the Chinese cruiser Haichi in the West River near Canton, according to advices received by the Foreign Legations here from Canton.

Representatives of Chang Tso-Lin, defeated war lord of Manchuria, and Wu Pei-Fu, his conqueror, signed an armistice at Chinvangta. The negotiations were begun last week aboard a British warship there.

Gen. Wu Pei-Fu's Twenty-sixth Division, stationed at Hainbo, attempted a mutiny, which was quelled. A gunboat patrolling the river opposite the division's camp crushed the plot and seized the mutineers' ammunition.

The Twenty-sixth Division has been known generally as an unreliable unit.

Chinese Troops Mutiny.

Shanghai.—Between 10,000 and 15,000 northern forces sent against Sun Yat-Sen's Army in Kiangsi Province mutined at Kianfu, burned portions of Kianfu and other nearby cities and killed thousands of the residents, according to unconfirmed but apparently authentic reports from various sources at Hankow and Nanchang. The troops were under command of Gen. Tsai Chen-Hsun, military commander of Peking.

The rebellious soldiers are reported marching back northward and bearing toward Changsu Ki, a city about 100 miles north of Kianfu and 50 miles north of Nanchang.

A dispatch from Hankow says the British gunboat Cockchafer is speeding up the Kan river toward Nanchang to bring out the foreign residents. The American gunboat Monocacy is coaling at Klukiang and will proceed to Nanchang as soon as possible. The American gunboats Isabel and Quiros and the British gunboats Bee and Foxglove are held in readiness at Kiukiang to rush the disturbed area, if necessary, to protect nationals.

The situation at Canton is quiet but ominous. Messages from adherents of Sun Yat-Sen's southern Government at Canton and Hong Kong say Sun has ordered his main forces in Kiangsi to abandon the expedition against the north and return to Canton.

TRAIN KILLS SIX IN AUTO.

Car Hit By Central Of Georgia Passenger Train.

Macon, Ga.—Six persons were killed in a collision between a Central of Georgia passenger train and an automobile at Lorain.

Five died instantly. Mrs. Levonia Cox, who told physicians the party was from Nicholasville, Ky., succumbed after being removed to a hospital here.

The others killed were J. P. Taylor, Mrs. J. P. Taylor, infant daughter of Mrs. Cox, a son of J. P. Taylor and an unidentified man.

REPORT UKRAINE POGROMS.

Jewish Population In Four Towns Wiped Out.

Copenhagen.—A Helsingfors message to the Berlingske Tidende says that terrible pogroms have been committed in the Ukraine. The entire Jewish population of four towns is reported to have been massacred. This report has not been confirmed from other sources.

KIWANIS CLUB NEW HEAD.

George H. Ross, Toronto, Elected International President.

Toronto, Ont.—George H. Ross, Toronto commissioner of finance, was elected international president of the Kiwanis Club. Mr. Ross' vote was 463. The next highest vote, 247, went to E. R. Arris, of Columbus, Ohio. Russel E. Ward of Jackson, Mich., was re-elected international treasurer.

P. O. DEPARTMENT TO WAIT.

Withholds Approval Of Second-Class Mail Rate Cut.

Washington. — The movement in Congress for reduction of second-class postal rates will not receive the official indorsement of the Postoffice Department, it was said at the department, until a thorough investigation has been completed and the department is assured that such proposed reductions will not impose additional burdens.

GUN BATTLE AT ILLINOIS MINE

Striking Miners Attack Non-Union Workers

TROUBLE IS LAID TO LEWIS

Truce Reported Reached—Company Said To Have Agreed To Close Mine And Deport Non-Union Men.

Herrin, Ills.—The death toll in the disaster when 5,000 striking union miners attacked the Lester Strip Mine, being operated under guard of imported workers, may run past the 40 mark, although thus far only 27 positively are known to be dead.

In the Herrin hospital are eight wounded men, only one a miner, and six of them are believed to be fatally injured. There were nine, but one died.

A miner made the statement that he had seen 15 bodies thrown into a pond with rocks around their necks. About 30 imported workers are missing.

Checking the death list has proved almost impossible. The victims, all but three of them imported workers, so far as is known, were found scattered over an area within several miles of the mine. Some were lynched, some were burned when the mine was fired, others were beaten to death and the majority fell before the scores of bullets poured into them.

Herrin, Ill. — Darkness compelled cessation of hostilities between striking union miners and employees of the Southern Illinois Coal Company's strip mine near here, after hours of fighting in which thousands of shots were exchanged. One union miner is known to have been killed. Reports were current that 12 to 15 employees of the mine were killed, but these could not be verified because of confusion at the camp.

Two union miners were wounded serious and about six others were wounded slightly. Three mine guards also were reported seriously wounded.

The exact number of casualties in the fight cannot be determined on account of inaccessibility to the scene of the trouble.

Reports stated both sides had shown the white flag, and that negotiations were being exchanged for a truce. It also was reported that officials of the Southern Illinois Coal Company have agreed to close the mine as a result of the fighting, and that the non-union workers would depart.

Hugh Fox, president of Sub-district No 9 of the Illinois Miners' Union, and Hugh Willis, members of the International Board of the United Mine Workers of America, persuaded the men to cease firing, and proceeded to the camp of the strip mine.

Negotiations were immediately begun for the Southern Illinois Coal Company to close the mine and deport the men. Three men were injured when the first violence of the day broke out. A truck carrying 10 men from Carbondale to the strip mine was fired upon from ambush seven miles southeast of Carbondale. At least five men were wounded. Six escaped by swimming a small stream.

GIRL WOULD BE JOCKEY.

Club Receives Her Application After Proof Of Prowess.

New York.—Lorena Trickey, who hails from Oregon, is 22 years old and weighs 90 pounds, went to the Jockey Club, 70 West Fortieth street, and applied for a jockey's license. Permission even to put in an application was denied at first, but after Miss Trickey had submitted proofs of her prowess on tracks in Oregon, Idaho, Arizona and Washington the application was received.

She said she had won all the purses and glory that were to be had at the Western tracks, and now she wanted to get into the big money in the East.

FIGHTS SHARK TWO HOURS.

Fisherman Finally Captures A "Thrasher" Off Cape May.

Cape May.—Peter Johnson, fishing off Northeast Lightship, had a battle with a thrasher shark that measured seven feet nine inches from nose to tail. The tail of a thrasher is as long as the body. Johnson fought two hours before he landed the shark alongside of his dory.

Thrasher sharks are natives of the Gulf of Mexico and are rarely seen in northern waters. The shark goes in among a shoal of fish and with his long, razorlike tail thrashes around killing fish which he eats at leisure.

BANKERS PLEAD GUILTY.

Three Sentenced To Three Years For Embezzlement.

Indianapolis, Ind. — Following the conviction of George W. Applegate, vice-president of the Corydon (Ind.) National Bank, on a charge of embezzlement, Wilson E. Cook, president of the bank and Ben S. Applegate, also a vice-president, appeared in the United States District Court and changed their pleas from not guilty to guilty.

Federal Judge A. B. Anderson sentenced the three men to three years in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia.

WILLING TO PAY $3,000,000.

Alabama Power Company After U. S. Plant At Gorgas.

Washington.—Thomas W. Martin, president of the Alabama Power Company, told the Senate Agricultural Committee that his company stood ready to pay the Government $3,000,000 for its interest in the steam plant, at Gorgas, Ala., "if the Government insists that $3,000,000 is a fair value for the plant."

NORTHCLIFFE IN SECLUSION

Will Remain In His London Home With Visitors Barred.

London.—Viscount Northcliffe will remain in his London home under care of a doctor, it was learned authoritatively.

His condition is somewhat serious, owing to a complication of heart trouble and ptomaine poisoning, the character of which is puzzling. He is now reconciled to follow the doctor's instructions, which are "absolute rest, and no visitors."

His business interests, it was stated, are not affected by his illness, as they are handled through a power of attorney, given to one of his own men.

NAVY PERSONNEL IS FIXED AT 86,000

Senate Passes $295,450,000 Appropriation Bill

MARINES IN HAITI DEBATED

Borah Charges U. S. Has Foreign Policy Adjusted To Size Of Nations Involved—Intervention Attacked.

Washingeon.—The annual naval appropriation bill, carrying approximately $295,450,000 and providing for an enlisted personnel of 86,000 men, was passed by the Senate and sent to conference with the House.

Action on the enlisted personnel, now about 115,000, is final, as the Senate accepted the House decision and the question will not come before the conferees, who will deal principally with Senate increases of about 844,000,000 over the House bill. There was no record vote on final passage.

Unsuccessful efforts to end American occupation of Haiti, the Dominican Republic and Nicaragua and to launch a congressional investigation of Navy administration marked the final day's debate. An amendment by Senator King, Democrat, Utah, providing for withdrawal of American marines from the two republics and Nicaragua December 31 next, was rejected, 42 to 9, after a debate lasting nearly all day, in which it was declared that American intervention in these countries was causing ill-feeling in Latin-America and also in Europe.

"There was no sufficient reason for our invasion of Haiti," said Senator Borah, declaring America would not have sent marines there if Haiti had been stronger.

"We have some two or three foreign policies," he added. "They are adjusted to the size of the nations."

Business "influences" and not local disorders caused the United States to intervene in Haiti, Senator Borah declared, citing that no Americans were killed nor American property destroyed before intervention.

Senators McCormick, Republican, Illinois; Pomerene, Democrat, Ohio, and Oddie, Republican, Nevada, of the Senate Committee investigating Haitian affairs, on the other hand, said intervention was necessary to aid the Haitians in establishing an orderly government of their own and denied that a permanent policy of occupation was involved.

Another amendment by Senator King to cut the marine corps from 19,500 men to 17,500 men was rejected without a record vote.

Investigation of naval administration was proposed by Senator McCormick, Republican, of Illinois, but his resolution drew objection from Senator Dial, Democrat, of South Carolina, and it was referred to the Naval Committee. It contemplated a survey to abolish useless navy yards and stations. Senator McCormick declaring that there was a navy "pork barrel" and that one-third of its existing establishments were unnecessary.

M. P.'S SMASH TRADITIONS.

Parliamentary Restaurant Note Passing Of Gourmandizing.

London.—Members of Parliament aren't following in the gourmandizing footsteps of their predecessors, according to George Willsher, manager of the Parliamentary restaurant. In the old days members of Parliament were connoisseurs on food and wine, Willsher says, but the modern legislator doesn't seem to care what or when he eats.

CRIME WAVE HITS BERLIN.

Berlin.—The Berlin crime wave was the highest for 10 years in April this year, according to the statistics issued by the police headquarters. There were 250 cases of street robbery and 40 cases of manslaughter. Berliners are planning to organize an effective self-protection by means of hired private detectives and by procuring for themselves a permit to carry arms.

FIVE ARE BURNED IN HOME.

Halifax.—George Pace, three of his children, and their grandmother, Mrs Henry Pye, aged 70, were burned to death at their home in Ecumsecum was destroyed by fire. His wife and three sons escaped by jumping through a window. Mrs. Pace is dying from shock.

LLOYD'S SENTENCE STANDS.

Illinois Supreme Court Declares Communists Menace.

Springfield, Ill.—The Supreme Court of Illinois affirmed the judgment of the Criminal Court of Cook county which sentenced William Bross Lloyd reputed to be wealthy, and 18 of the 39 other Communists for alleged attempts to overthrow the Government "Communists are a menace," the court declared.

VIRGINIA NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Lynchburg.—Seth Perrow, of Reusens, 75 years old, a Confederate veteran, attended the Richmond reunion, this being his first reunion and the first time he has been to Richmond since the War Between the States.

Roanoke.—Thomas B. Gibbons, alias H. B. Gordon, convicted bank robber, who, with Charles Wilkes, escaped from the city jail here about a year ago, on the eve of their departure for the Virginia Penitentiary, is in custody at Carlinville, Ill., according to advices to local police, through Philadelphia police authorities.

Norfolk.—Pending the selection of a permanent successor to R. A. Doble, resigned, C. W. Mason will be acting division superintendent of Norfolk city schools. Harris Hart, State superintendent of public instruction has notified Mr. Mason that he had decided to designate him to act as superintendent for a year.

Suffolk. — Lee Worrell, 20-year-old youth of Holland, charged with arson, had a preliminary hearing in Holland, before Justices Haughty, J. B. Archer and J. K. P. Daughtry, and his case was sent on to the grand jury. Young Worrell is charged with having set fire to the home of Mrs. Roberts, living not far from Holland in revenge.

Danville. — The trustees appointed by the Presbyterian Synod of Virginia to administer the affairs of Danville Military Institute held a meeting and went over the property and agreed upon certain improvements which are necessary before the next session is held. It is proposed to install new plumbing in the college and to make other repairs.

Fredericksburg. — A few days ago Dr. Alfred C. Palmer, of Urbanna, was sitting on his back porch in full view of his fountain, in which he has a chub. He heard the fish jump in the water and then heard a flutter, which was repeated a second time. Upon investigation it was found that the fish had caught an English sparrow, torn its breast open and eaten a portion of the bird.

Norfolk.—The two-months old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edward Pierce, 417 Liberty Street, Berkley Ward, was accidentally smothered to death by its mother. Mrs. Pierce was awakened at 5.30 A. M. by one of her other children and found that she had rolled over on her infant. Failing to arouse the little one, Mrs. Pierce called her husband and Dr. A. Altizer was summoned. Upon his arrival he pronounced the baby lifeless.

Lynchburg.—The family of Nathaniel J. Maddox, 45, a textile worker living here, believes that he committed suicide by drowning in the James river. A note was subsequently found on the Southern bridge, which asked that his son, J. E. Maddox, be notified that he had drowned himself. Mrs. Maddox declares her husband never before absented himself from home unless she knew where he was and she is unable to assign any motive for suicide.

Petersburg.—Harold Money, young white man, who was brought back from Boston, Mass., by Captain of Detectives Jefferson, to answer the charge of passing worthless checks on J. O. James Shoe Company and Pilcher's jewelry store, waived a preliminary hearing in Police Court and was sent on to the Hustings Court. Money claims he does not remember passing any worthless checks in Petersburg, and if he did so he must have been intoxicated.

Winchester.—Experiments made by the Cornwell Railroad and timber interests in burning a kiln of charcoal near Wardensville, W. Va., have been so successful that it is now proposed to engage in the business on a commercial basis. The Winchester Lumber Corporation, of which William B. Cornwell is president, owns about 25,000 acres of timber in Hampshire and Hardy counties, W. Va., and Frederick county, Va., and limbs of trees and other suitable offal that otherwise would be wasted or hauled away will be made into charcoal. The product just turned out is said to contain 2 per cent. more carbon than the highest grade of anthracite coal, and is free of smoke, gas and sulphur. The Cornwell interests are now shipping about 1,000,000 feet of lumber monthly, and the output is increasing.

Portsmouth.—Politicians in Portsmouth and Norfolk county are astir over the prospects of a special election which will probably be called to fill the vacancy in the State Senate caused by the death of Senator W. C. Corbitt. It is now practically certain that the Governor will convene an extraordinary session of the General Assembly some time in September to authorize a $12,000,000 bond issue and the Norfolk County-Portsmouth vacancy, as well as two others in the Senate, will be filled by special elections.

Chase City.—Mecklenburg County set a new record for speedy justice in Virginia, when a prisoner was arrested tried and convicted in seven hours. Tommy Queen, 21 years old, was arrested at 9 A. M., charged with illicit distilling of liquor, six miles east of Chase City. He was brought before Justice C. E. Geoghegan and sent to the grand jury at 11 A. M. He was indicted at 2.30 A. M. and was tried by Judge William R. Marksdale in the Circuit Court. He was found guilty and, at 4 P. M., was sentenced to six months on the road and to pay a fine.

Fredericksburg. — The local police are in receipt of a message from the police of Jacksonville, Fla., stating that they have under arrest Jose Pujol, a Cuban youth, who escaped jail here while awaiting a hearing before a grand jury on a charge of larceny of an automobile. An officer will be dispatched at once for Jacksonville to take the fugitive in custody and bring him to Fredericksburg to face trial.

Lynchburg.—The breaking of the aqueduct which carries the Chesapeake and Ohio canal over the Blackwater Creek in front of the Union Passenger Station here, has put several plants out of commission because they were depending on the canal for power, while others have been forced to use auxiliary power. Thousands of fish, mostly carp and cats, were killed by the canal being emptied of its water.

Newport News.—Mrs. Thomas Collier, wife of a quartermaster sergeant at Camp Abraham Eustis, was held up by a big negro in almost the same spot Miss Rose Brady was murdered Saturday night, June 10, and robbed of $105. Bloodhounds were called out and trailed the negro for hours, but were thrown off the scent when a heavy rain began falling. Authorities at the camp believe that the negro can throw some light on the murder of Miss Brady.

Lynchburg. — The Lynchburg Post, American Legion, has adopted a memorial asking the City Council to change the name of Fifth Street, from the Southern Railway to the old Lynchburg fort, at the intersection with Fort Avenue, at the monument to the late General Jubal A. Early, to Memorial Avenue. The change would affect the street on which the Daughters of the American Revolution, four years ago, planted an avenue of memorial trees.

Danville.—Fred Meade, the 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Meade, was shot and severely injured at "Cottage Hill," the estate of the late Colonel E. K. Jones, where the lad, together with Daniel P. Withers, Jr., son of Judge Withers, are spending their vacation. Both boys, about the same age, were engaged in cleaning a .22 caliber sporting rifle, which was loaded when in some way the piece became discharged and the bullet entered Fred Meade's cheek, plowed through the root of the tongue and lodged in the opposite cheek, behind the jawbone.

Salem.—Professor Charles Gauger, of State College, Pa., has been chosen head of the department of business administration at Roanoke College, according to an announcement made by President Smith. Professor Gauger is a graduate of Gettysburg College, and has received his training in business administration at Columbia University and the Wharton School of Finance of the University of Pennsylvania. For three years, he was an instructor in the Wharton School of Finance and for the past two years he has been professor of economics at State College, Pennsylvania.

Norfolk.—Owing to the threatened strike of the shop crafts on July 1, the Seaboard Air Line Railway is inviting bids from car manufacturers for the rebuilding and heavy repair of its freight cars and other equipment. The shops of the Seaboard Air Line have been running under the standardized repair and rebuilding program which this railroad put into effect some months ago. Under the plans of the company a large number of cars are being rebuilt, and in order to avoid any cessation in this plan of repair and rebuilding, the Seaboard Air Line is now making provisions to have the work done in outside shops.

Harrisonburg. — Extensive advertising of the Presbyterian Bible Conference to be held at Massanetta Springs, four miles from here, from July 18 to August 20, is now under way. Those who are to attend the conference are being urged to bring camping equipment, as the hotel facilities at the resort will not accommodate more than 500. The program will cover every phase of Bible work and is arranged in terms of one week each, with nationally recognized Bible scholars to deliver addresses. Over 1,000 are expected to attend the conference. Workmen have been engaged in erecting a larg auditorium.

Lynchburg.—The board of supervisors of Campbell County offered a reward of $200, and have asked Governor Trinkle to duplicate the amount for the State, for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of A. E. Linford, of Crewe, here June 1. The man's badly decomposed body was found the morning of June 13 by several boys and a coroner's jury fixed murder as the cause of the man's death. It has since developed that Linford had $200 on his person the day of his murder. His skull, apparently, was fractured with a blow by a fence post. The man's person was robbed of everything that would tend to identification, but two $2.00 bills were found.

Lynchburg. — James E. Canada, a veteran of the Spanish-American and World Wars, who was wounded during the World War while in service in France, has been elected first-lieutenant of Company B, One Hundred and Sixteenth Infantry here, vice Fred Showalter, resigned. Lieutenant Canada probably had the only distinction during the war of being nursed by his own sister, for Miss Lillian S. Canada, attached to base hospital forty-one in the environs of Paris, was with him for a long treatment.

Charlottesville.—Five years of work has been brought to a close by the publication of the fifth and final volume of the centennial history of the University of Virginia, by Dr. Philip Alexander Bruce. In the fifth volume is contained the story of the period from 1904 to 1919, which concludes the 100-year story of the State university. Covering, as it does, years of great growth, the book gives details of changes in life and teaching at the university. A history of the university during the World War fills the last pages

America's Gift to France

Paul W. Bartlett's $50,000 heroic bronze statue of Lafayette which the Knights of Columbus presented to the city of Metz, France.

Bells That Rang for Lafayette

Lafayette visited America for the last time in 1824. From the hour in which his advent was heralded by a rainbow enveloping and tinging Fort Lafayette, just across the Narrows, until he set sail for his native land, he was feted and honized. All the church bells of New York shouted; New Havenites forgot their puritanical primness and joined lustily. Newport, R. I. forgot that its most valued bell had been given Trinity church by an English queen and set it ringing louder, even, than when it was presented by Queen Anne on her ascension to her father's throne. Providence proved that the bell she cast herself in 1757 for her Baptist church was capable of welcoming reverberations; and the largest in the town, weighing nearly 3,000 pounds, outdid itself because it was cast by Paul Revere of Middlesex county fame.

Welcoming Peals at Boston.

In Boston Lafayette heard Revere's first-cast bell, hanging in the New Brick church. Those of Christ church, Old Brick church, as well of those of the Old South assured him of their welcome; while King's chapel outdid them all. The Harvard college bells, already old, were not remiss.

The ovations continued throughout the South. Entering Charleston, preceded by a troop mounted on white horses, Lafayette rode with his son, George Washington Lafayette, and the same little boy, now Major Huger, who played with his French sword and attempted to rescue him at Olmutz. Perhaps Lafayette never had a happier moment than, thus riding, he heard St. Michaels' bells once more. His Charleston friends may have told him of the sad days when Major Traille of the Royal artillery chained those same bells as his perquisites when the British had entered the city; and of the anxieties experienced until, through the good offices of London friends, they were returned to their tower.

Paid Honors in the West.

At St. Louis he heard of the small bells carried by Father Marquette in the Northwest; by De Smet in the further Northwest (oh, how great the country grew as Lafayette listened!) even, possibly, of the padre who was building a chain of missions on the western coast and ringing a bell wherever he founded a mission. Pierre Chouteau was a busy man, but he knew many things and the gallant visitor must know how wonderful the western world was—how much greater than he knew when he fought for its liberty.

Another boat trip—up the Ohio. Needs must he stop at Marietta, Ohio, a town founded by Revolutionary officers, Putnam and others, who had been given a grant of land for their services to the government. Was not the town named for Marie Antoinette? And had she not, from the enthusiasm roused by Benjamin Franklin's vivid descriptions of far-away America and flattered by the choice of a name for the new town, ordered a bell for it? That it was lost in shipwreck did not detract from her thought; nor Lafayette's interest as he heard of the incident for the first time.

Refused Crown of Belgium.

Lafayette's visit to America ended in rainbow tints, even as it had begun. Next, we may see him talking with Louis Philippe I:

"You know that I am a republican, and that I regard the Constitution of the United States as the most perfect that ever existed." Later, all Paris swung her bells in recognition of Lafayette's prime part in the revolution of 1830—a revolution which resulted in a considerable extension of the liberties of mankind. Following this, he was offered the crown of Belgium. But this he refused.

It is pleasant to reflect on the peaceful years that followed for Lafayette at La Grange, his country seat. He could occasionally ride horseback, and the very white charger that bore him in Paris carried him over country lanes and wide, cultivated fields. The tocsins of war or of welcome were replaced by one far less notable but none the less important—his dinner bell, which called him and his many famous guests to his generous table.

Final Glorious Vision.

Finally, in 1834, came a gray dawn. Lafayette knew his great achievement was in America; but he also knew he had added in the betterment of the masses of his native land. As, this hushed morn, he grew drowsy, after a night of pain, none of the watchers could see or hear what he undoubtedly saw and heard:

He saw himself mounted on a white charger, gallantly facing the foe. He saw Washington coming for him on another noble steed. He saw his wife's flowing apparel and lovely face brightening into a smile of ecstatic welcome, as it had when he returned from the wars in which he had taken noble part.

The friends wheeled their horses and Lafayette's joined their stride up a shining road. Soon glittering ramparts came into view—the last leap was at hand. As the horses gathered themselves for the spring, as each of his